

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

Claims 1-21 (Canceled).

22. (Currently amended) A method of controlling a position of carriers holding micro-substances comprises the steps of:

pouring remote-acting bodies which can be positionally manipulated by a remote force, micro-substances including a target substance of an assay, and carriers having surfaces with a plurality of holes, cavities, concavities or convexities that are sized to be capable of holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies, into a liquid, liquid or a gas or a solid in accordance with a predetermined order,

making the remote-acting bodies and the micro-substances be independently held in the holes, cavities, concavities or convexities in the surfaces of the ~~carrier~~ carriers by simultaneously agitating the ~~suspension system~~ remote-acting bodies, the micro-substances, the carriers and the liquid or gas, and

controlling positions of the carriers holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies in the surfaces thereof by applying a remote force to the remote-acting bodies.

23. (Currently amended) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 22, wherein the remote-acting bodies comprise magnetic particles, the remote force is a magnetic force, and the carriers comprise cellulose.

24. (Currently amended) A method of controlling a position of carriers holding micro-substances comprises the steps of:

pouring remote-acting bodies which can be positionally manipulated by a remote force, micro-substances including a target substance of an assay, and carriers having surfaces with a plurality of holes, cavities, concavities or convexities that are sized to be capable of holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies, into a liquid, a gas or a solid in accordance with a predetermined order,

making the remote-acting bodies and the micro-substances be held in the holes, cavities, concavities or convexities in the surfaces of the ~~carrier~~ carriers by agitating the ~~suspension system~~ remote-acting bodies, the micro-substances, the carriers, and the liquid, and

controlling positions of the carriers holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies in the surfaces thereof by applying a remote force to the remote-acting bodies,

the pouring comprising pouring sterilized reductive enzyme into the liquid in addition to the remote-acting bodies, the micro-substances, and the carriers, and

comprising selecting the carriers to be sterilized cellulose-carriers, selecting the liquid, ~~gas or solid~~ to be a sterilized liquid culture medium, selecting the remote-acting bodies to be magnetic particles, and selecting the remote force to be a magnetic field.

25. (Currently amended) A method of controlling a position of carriers holding micro-substances comprises the steps of:

pouring remote-acting bodies which can be positionally manipulated by a remote force, micro-substances including a target substance of an assay, and carriers having surfaces with a plurality of holes, cavities, concavities or convexities that are sized to be capable of holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies, into a liquid, liquid or a gas or a solid in accordance with a predetermined order,

making the remote-acting bodies and the micro-substances be independently held in the holes, cavities, concavities or convexities in the surfaces of the ~~carrier~~ carriers by simultaneously agitating the ~~suspension system~~ remote-acting bodies, the micro-substances, the carriers and the liquid or gas,

controlling positions of the carriers holding the micro-substances and the remote-acting bodies in the surfaces thereof by applying a remote force to the remote-acting bodies,

selecting the carriers to be cellulose-carriers ~~having a~~ having therein the plurality of cavities, concavities, convexities or holes, and

selecting the remote-acting bodies to be magnetic particles.

26. (Currently amended) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim ~~22~~ 25, further comprising the steps of:

~~selecting the remote-acting bodies to be magnetic bodies,~~

selecting the remote force to be a magnetic field, and

controlling the magnetic field so as to control the positions of the carriers in a manner which causes filtering of the micro-substances through separation from the liquid or gas of the carriers from the suspension with the remote-acting bodies and micro-substances held thereto.

27. (Canceled).

28. (Currently amended) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim ~~22~~ 25 comprising, prior to the pouring, separately preparing the carriers, the remote-acting bodies, and the micro-substances.

29. (Currently amended) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 24, comprising selecting the ~~micro-organisms~~ micro-substances to comprise one of bacteria and viruses.

30. (Previously presented) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 24, comprising selecting the predetermined order to be addition to the liquid culture medium in sequence the sterilized reductive enzyme, the micro-organisms, the sterilized cellulose-carriers, and the magnetic particles.

31. (Previously presented) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 25, comprising selecting the micro-substances to comprise one of antibiotics and anticancer substances.

32. (New) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 24, wherein the agitating includes using a mechanical force.

33. (New) A method of controlling positions of carriers holding micro-substances according to claim 26, further comprising:

carrying out the agitating in a manner that includes using a mechanical force; and
configuring the carriers so that the holes, cavities, concavities or convexities are large enough to allow the magnetic particles to undergo orientation therein in response to the magnetic field.